

GWYNDY,

AMLWCH.

March 23rd, 1942.

To the Chairman and
Members of the Twrcelyn Rural District Council.

Mrs. Morris & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my brief Report upon the Health and Sanitary condition of the district, with statistics relating to Births and Deaths for the year ending December, 1940.

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Condition of the Area.

Area	53869 acres
Population	8580
Number of inhabited houses	2490
Number of families or separate occupiers	2520
Rateable value... ..	£24,121
Sum produced by a penny rate	£93. 15. 5.

The district is agricultural in character with many small villages along the coast. During the summer months these are crowded with visitors, though there is a decided decrease in their number since the outbreak of war. There are no outstanding local industries. The majority of the men work on the farms or go to sea. The number of unemployed is very small.

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the year:-

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	59	67	126
Illegitimate	5	4	<u>9</u> - 135
<u>Still Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	0	4	4
Illegitimate	0	0	<u>0</u> - 4

The Live-Birth rate was equal to 15.7 per 1,000 of the population and is a decided improvement on last year's rate of 13.2.

The Still-Birth rate was .46 per 1,000 of the population. The combined birth rate was 16.2 per 1,000 of the population. The Live Birth rate for England and Wales was 14.06 per 1,000 of the population.

Deaths.

The number of deaths during the year was 86 males and 63 females giving a rate of 17.3 per 1,000 of the population which compares unfavourably with the previous year's rate of 14.04.

Number of persons dying in, or in consequence of child birth:-

From sepsis Nil
From other causes.. Nil.

The number of deaths among infants under one year of age was 18, which equals a rate of 133.3 per 1,000 live births. This is higher than the rate of 83.03 in 1939.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)...	...	13
" " Measles (all ages)	None
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)	None
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		1

SECTION B.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme under Section 101 of the Local Government Act, 1939, prepared by the Anglesey County Council and approved by the Ministry of Health has been extended. The Scheme provides for the payment by the Council of annual contributions towards the expenses of the voluntary associations for providing maternity and child welfare services in and for the benefit of the whole county. During the year an ante-natal clinic was established in Amlwch which, in conjunction with the Llangefni clinic will serve this district. There are Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics in Cemaes (51 infants), Llanerchymedd (15) and Llangylas (26 infants). The district is well supplied with nurses who are registered under the Central Midwives Board. Since the outbreak of war there are several additional ambulances in the area.

As regards Laboratory facilities and Hospital accommodation the conditions as reported in previous annual reports still continue with the addition of the Emergency Public Health Service at Conway, by means of which great assistance, valuable information and guidance are derived.

School Clinics.

These are carried out with the same efficiency as in pre-war days. In almost every school, filters are in use for the drinking water. The school buildings are good and in a satisfactory sanitary condition. In most of the schools mid-day meals are provided, and I trust that shortly every school will be similarly catered for.

The children were immunised against diphtheria in all the schools. The problem of dealing with the children's wet clothes on rainy days is still a difficulty in many schools.

Water Supply and Housing.

The schemes for supplying Benllech, Moelfre and Red Wharf Bay with water have made slow, although steady progress. The delay regarding the scheme for Llanerchymedd is regrettable. The Cemaes water scheme is progressing satisfactorily. A large number of public wells were inspected, improved and connected to pumps.

All the Housing Schemes are postponed. There is more overcrowding in the area owing to the pressure of many evacuees from dangerous areas, and many houses which had been condemned are again inhabited.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Milk.

The Dairies and Cowsheds were inspected and found satisfactory. In this respect there is a general improvement throughout the whole district. Several shippens were re-conditioned and the old types are now cleaner and better ventilated. There is a scarcity of milk throughout the whole district. About 75 to 80 per cent of the milk producers send their milk to the Depot in Bangor. I believe the

milk produced under T.T. licence was very satisfactory, but the standard of the accredited milk was not as high as might be expected, but conditions improved upon this fact being pressed on the producers.

Meat.

At present the slaughtering of animals is done at the general lairage in Llangefni, which the Sanitary Inspector visits frequently for the inspection of the carcasses.

Adulteration of Food.

All the work in connection with this is carried out by the County Food Inspector, who is a very able official.

Prevalence of, and control over Infectious and other Diseases.

During the year under review infectious and contagious diseases were prevalent in the district. The number of notifications received were as follows:-

Measles	144
Scarlet Fever.....	16
Influenzal Pneumonia	14
Diphtheria	9
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis..	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.....	1

During the year all the children whose parents consented were immunised against diphtheria. None of them suffered any serious inconvenience, although a few of them developed a painful arm for a day or two. This work was carried out very efficiently by the School Medical Officer. Children under 5 years of age were immunised at the Infant Welfare Clinics by the Medical Officer in charge. All cases of diphtheria were removed to the Isolation Hospital with one exception which was well isolated.

Scarlet Fever.

All persons suffering from Scarlet Fever were removed to the Isolation Hospital with the exception of three. In these three exceptional cases the parents had ample accommodation and secured the services of a nurse. In one instance I was compelled to apply compulsory power as the house in question was small and overcrowded and totally unfit for the proper treatment of the patient. The child was removed to hospital and on discharge was better in health than he had ever been, and the parents were pleased and satisfied.

Measles.

An epidemic which commenced the previous year continued for the first four months of 1940. All cases were treated in their respective homes with satisfactory results.

Tuberculosis.

Age period	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15 - 25 years	3	3	0	0	1	2	0	0
25 - 35 years	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0
35 - 45 years	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
45 - 55 years	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 - 65 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 and upwards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



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Sixteen new cases were notified during the year, viz:--
6 males and 10 females. Two of these were evacuees and one a domestic servant in Sussex, one a nurse from London and one was a native of Temperley, Cheshire. The remaining eleven cases belonged to this district. With two exceptions they all received institutional treatment. The notification of Tuberculosis in the district is satisfactory.

The number on the Register at the end of the year was as follows:--

<u>Pulmonary</u>	Males	22	Females	22
<u>Non-pulmonary</u>	Males	7	Females	4

I append the Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

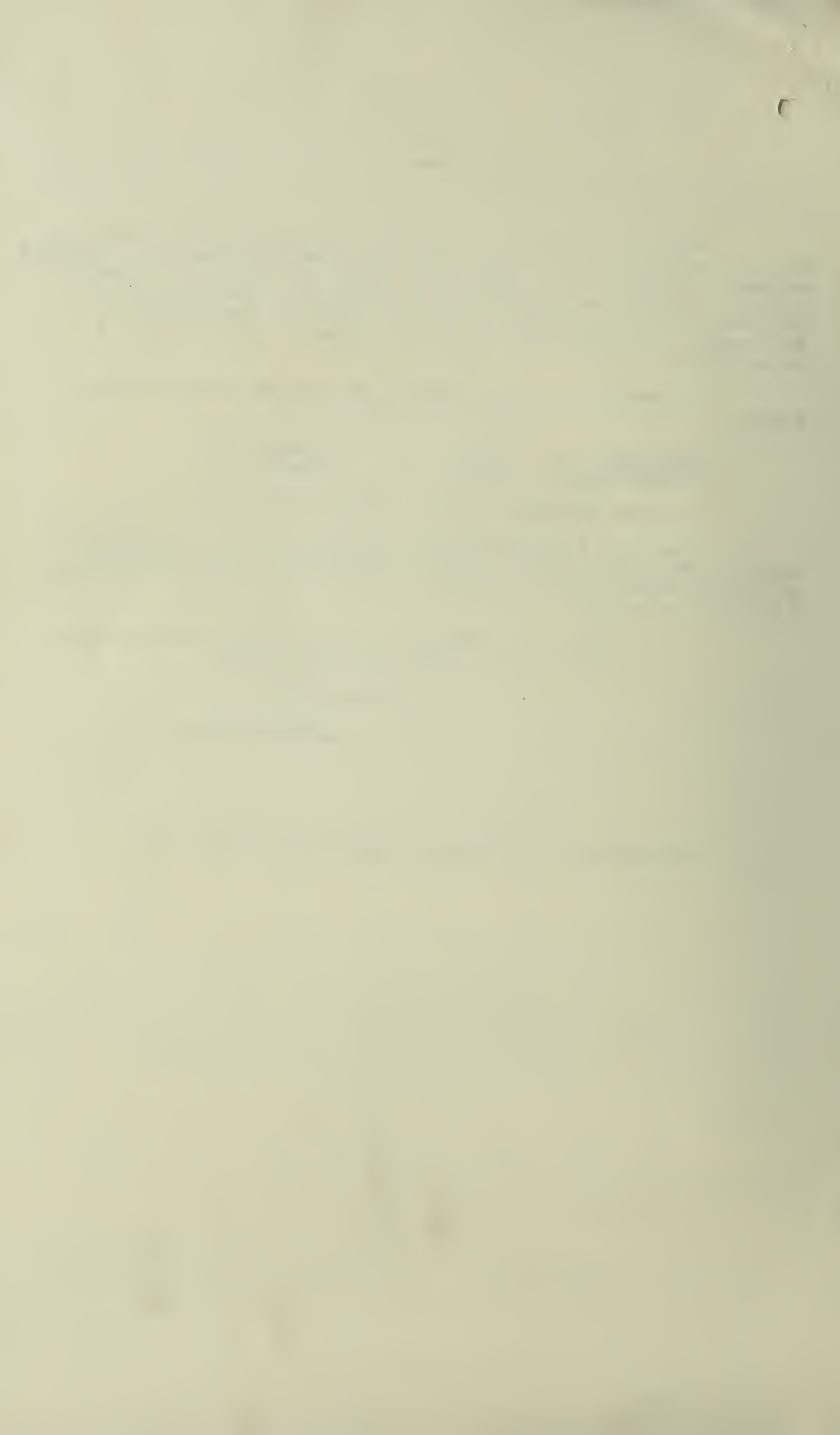
Once more I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council, the Clerk and the Sanitary Inspector for their valuable assistance which was so willingly given to me at all times and which I greatly appreciate.

I have the honour to be, Mrs. Morris and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS JONES.

Medical Officer.

P.S. I apologise for the delay in presenting this Report.



BRIEF REPORT OF THE BUILDING SURVEYOR, INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES
FOR 1940.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF TWRCELYN.

Building Works &c.

Plans submitted to the Council:-

Bungalows.....	3
Alterations.....	1

Disinfections.

Scarlet Fever.....	29
Diphtheria.....	6
Tuberculosis.....	18
Spinal Meningitis.....	3
Others.....	4
<u>Total</u>	<u>60</u>

Workshops.

There are now 25 workshops in the District, which are periodically inspected.

Housing Work.

The housing owing to war conditions remains as it was.

General.

No. of complaints written.....	25
Prelim. Notices.....	21
Notices own investigations.....	39
Statutory notices.....	6
Personal notices given by self, accumulations etc.....	29
Notices for provision of satisfactory Earth Closet Accommodation.....	3
Notices for cleansing same.....	4
Notices drains out of order.....	15
Old drains cleansed and opened.....	5
Cesspools, cesspits, notices to cleanse.....	3
Defective gulleys.....	12

Bakehouses.

No. of bakehouses in the District....	17
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Slaughterhouses.

Slaughtering is now carried out at the general lairage, Foundry Yard, Llangefni and regular inspections of carcasses takes place.

No. of carcasses condemned :-

Pigs.....	1
Cattle.....	2

The presence of fluke was found in one instance.

Dairies.

All dairies and cowsheds are subject to periodical inspections and much work has been done to ensure that they are kept clean and in a satisfactory condition.

No. of licences issued... 11

Water Supply.

A large number of wells have been improved and pumps erected on same. Schemes are in progress for the supply of water for the Cemaes, Llanerchymedd and the Llanfair M.E. districts.

Evacuation.

Number of cv cues in the district:-

Unaccompanied children...	97
Accompanied children....	98
Mothers.....	51
Others.....	19

W. F. BRINDLE.

BUILDING SURVEYOR & INSPECTOR.
